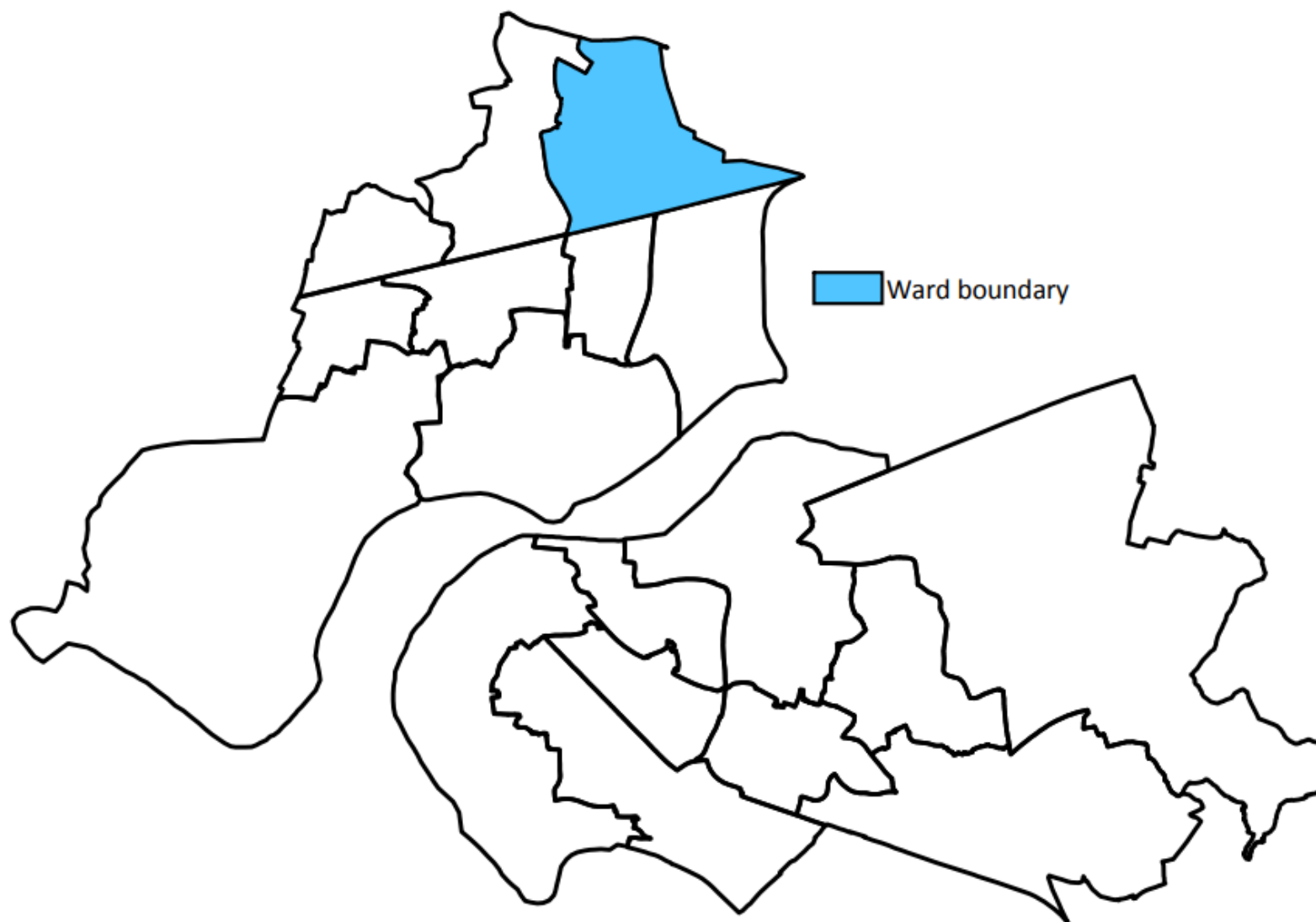


FARNWORTH WARD HEALTH PROFILE

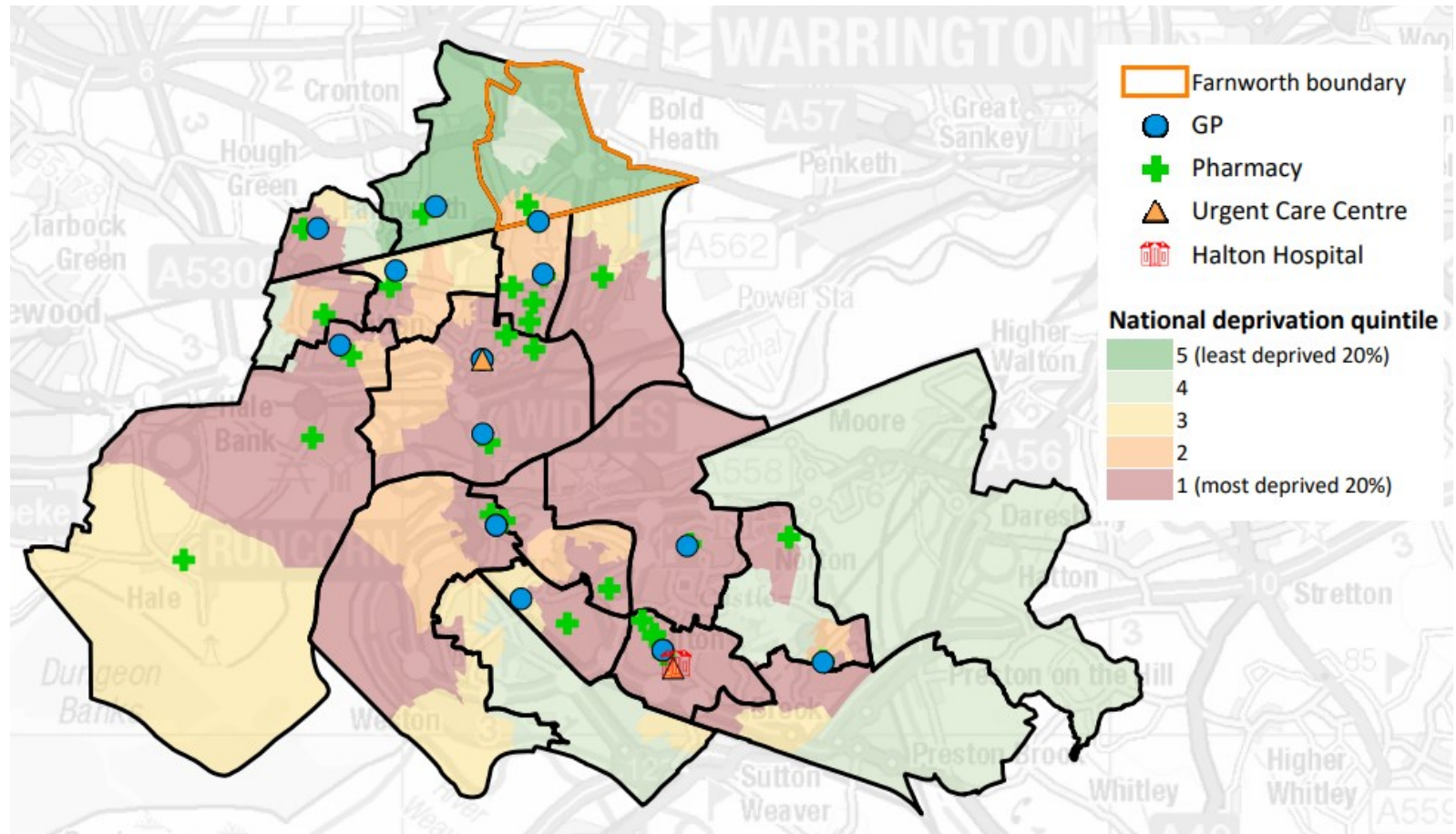


FARNWORTH WARD MAP

The map opposite shows the location of key services across Halton, including GPs, pharmacies and urgent care centres.

It also shows the distribution of deprivation across the borough. The darkest red areas are localities that fall within the most deprived 20% (quintile) across the whole of England. Almost half of Halton's population live in these most deprived 20% of areas.

There is 1 pharmacy within Farnworth ward but no GP; the nearest GPs are in neighbouring wards of Appleton and Birchfield.



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FARNWORTH WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just under 8,000 people live in Farnworth ward; over 1 in 4 (29%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 10% live alone. There is a higher proportion aged 50-64 than the England average.

Farnworth ward has relatively low levels of **deprivation** and is one of the least deprived wards in Halton. A lower proportion of children are eligible for free school meals and live in income deprived families than the England and borough averages. There are also fewer adults claiming out of work benefits and 72% have access to a car or van.

In terms of **services**, there is 1 pharmacy but no GP within the ward; the nearest GPs are in the neighbouring wards of Appleton and Birchfield.

The majority of adults in **employment** are in professional occupations (22%), which is higher than the borough average.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority own their own property either with a mortgage or loan or outright (88% in total); this is higher than the proportion in England as a whole.

Levels of recorded **crime** are lower than the national and borough averages.

Children

Child development at age 5 and levels of overweight or obese children at age 10-11 are better than the national and borough averages. However hospital admissions for injuries age 15-24 are worse than England.

Working age

Farnworth residents have higher rates of hospital admission than England for:

- coronary heart disease

The rate of new cases of cancer in Farnworth is similar to the national average.

At the recent 2021 Census, a higher proportion of residents reported they were in very good health than the England and Halton averages.

Older people

Life expectancy at birth is similar to the England average; life expectancy at age 65 is higher for females.

Premature death rates from cancer, circulatory and respiratory diseases are slightly lower than England.

POPULATION

Farnworth Ward Population– 7,990

Halton Total Population– 128,478

Census 2021

50.1% Female population



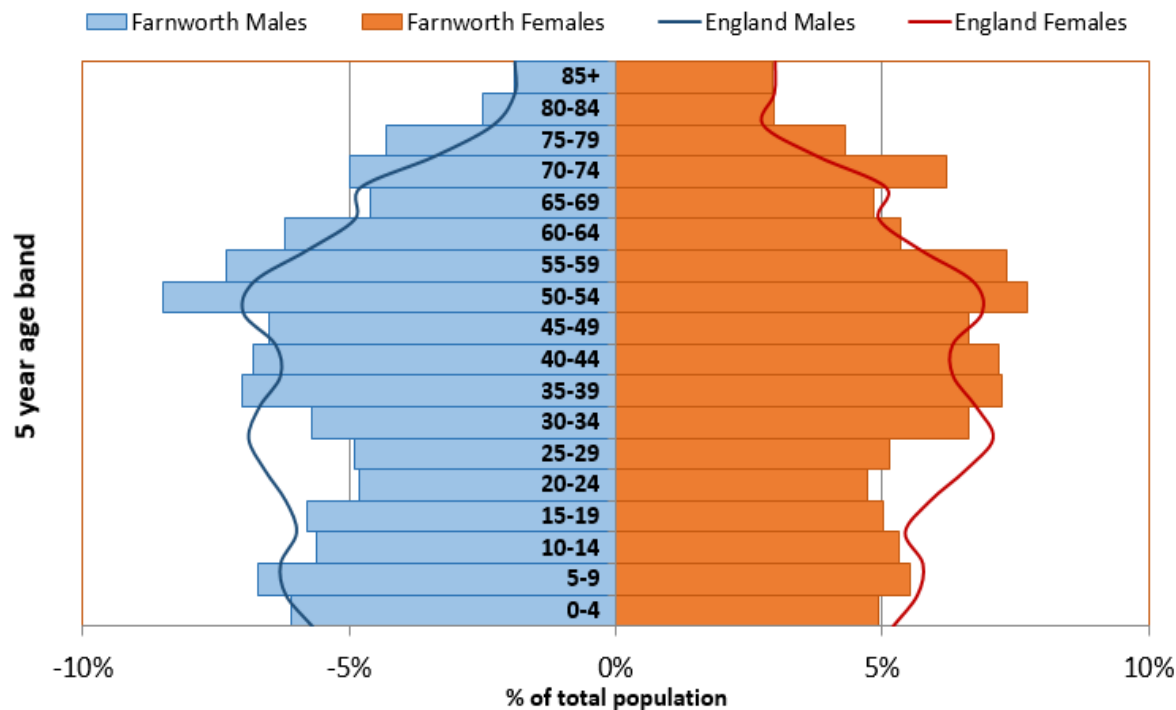
49.9% Male population



Ethnic Composition

1. White (96.7%)
2. Asian (1.3%)
3. Mixed (1.2%)

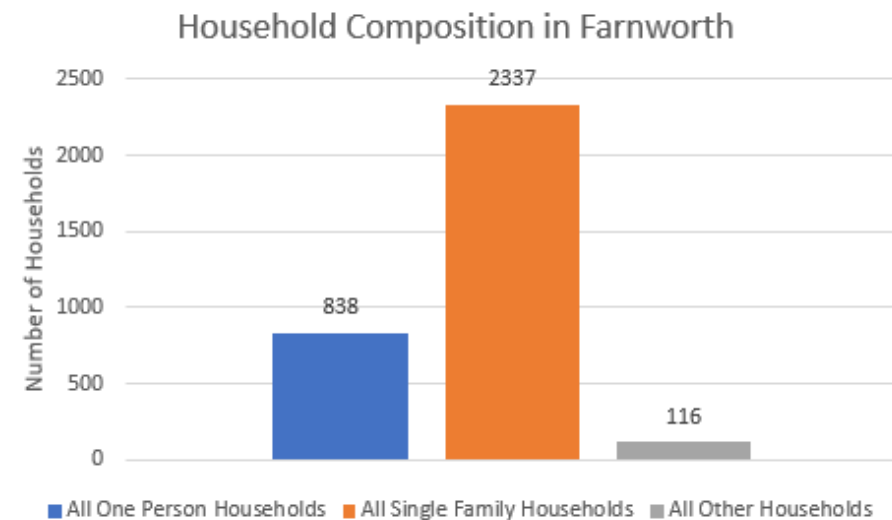
Farnworth & England population pyramid
Proportion of total area population, by 5-year age band and gender
Source: Census, 2021



Farnworth ward population makes up approximately 6.2% of Halton's total population. There is an equal split of males and females.

The ethnicity in Farnworth is largely dominated by white, and the top three most populated ethnic groups are highlighted above.

Household composition is also shown below. Households have been grouped into three main types of households. In Farnworth, single family households make up more than half of all households in this ward.



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Good or bad health is not simply the result of individual behaviours, genetics and medical care. A substantial part of the difference in health outcomes is down to the social, economic and environmental factors that shape people's lives. These are collectively described as the wider determinants of health.

This slide and the next one looks at some of the wider determinants which will have an effect on the health of people who reside within the ward.

Car and van access



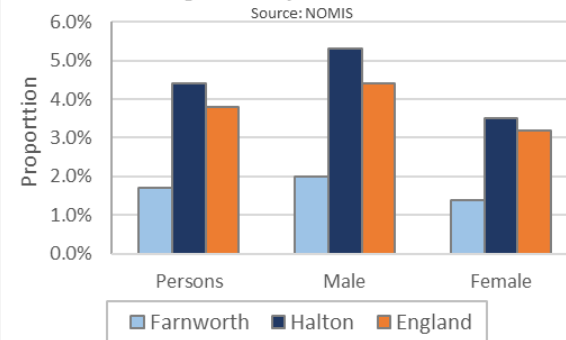
12% don't have access to a car or van

Source: Census 2021

This is significantly lower than the England average (23.5%). The Halton average is 23.8%

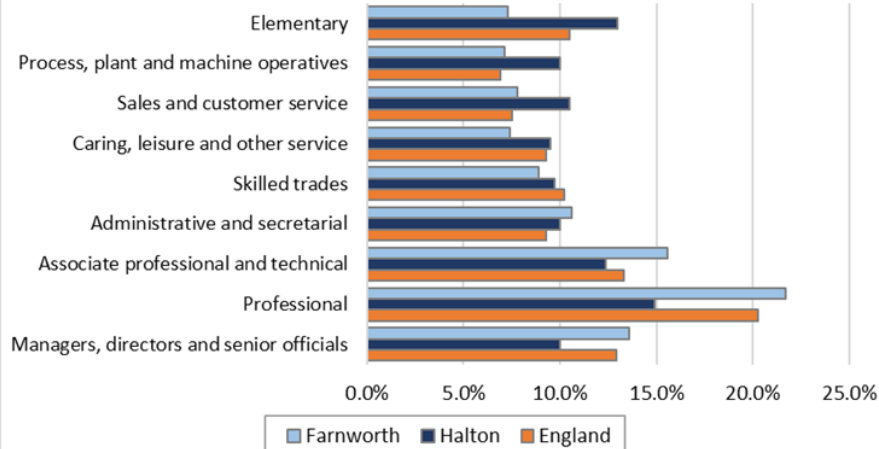
Claimant count as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 years, 2022/23

Source: NOMIS



The ward has a lower proportion of people claiming out of work benefits compared to the Halton and England averages.

Occupation of people aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the 2021 Census



There's a greater percentage of professional workers and associate professional & technical workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less caring, leisure & other service workers.

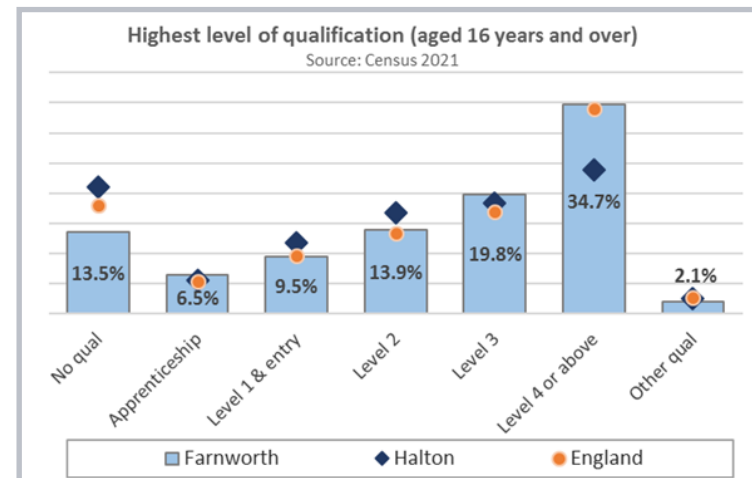
The ward has the 3rd highest percentage of managers, directors & senior officials within Halton, as well as the 3rd lowest percentage of plant, process & machine operatives.

Farnworth ward has a lower percentage of people with no qualifications compared to Halton and England. It is also the 3rd lowest in Halton.

The ward also has a higher percentage of residents with apprenticeships compared to the Halton and England averages, and is the 2nd highest in Halton.

Highest level of qualification (aged 16 years and over)

Source: Census 2021



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



22
cases of criminal
damage and
arson



65
theft
offences



138
violent or
sexual offences



39
public order
offences



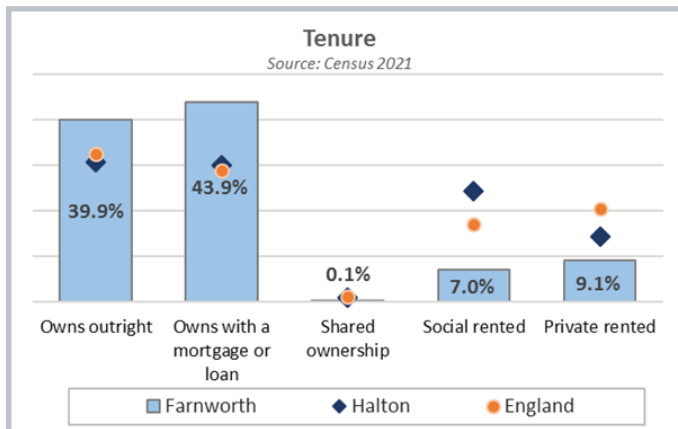
Significantly worse
rate than the
England average



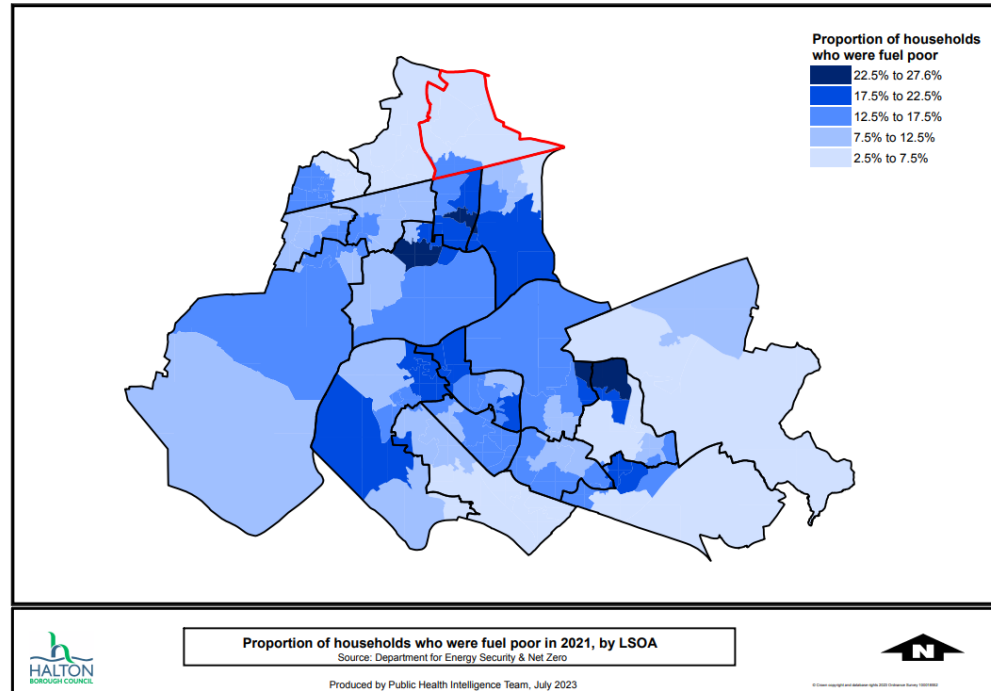
Not significantly
different rate to the
England average



Significantly better
rate than the
England average

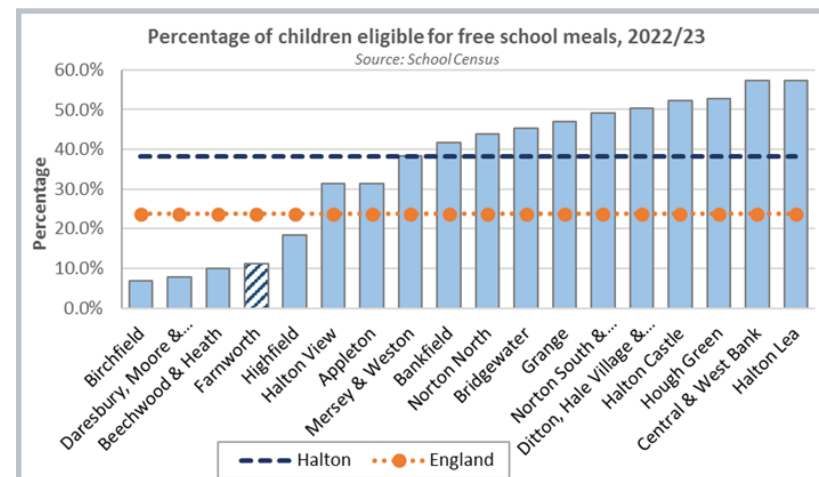


The ward has a higher percentage of people who own their home either outright or with a loan / mortgage compared to the Halton and England averages.



In 2021, an estimated 13.1% of households in England were fuel poor.

A small area within the ward has a higher than average percentage of fuel poor households. However, these figures could increase with the high energy prices and the wider cost of living pressures.



Pupils are entitled to free school meals if their parents are in receipt of certain benefits.

Farnworth ward has a lower percentage of children eligible for free school meals compared to the Halton and England average.

The percentage is also the 4th lowest in Halton.

STARTING WELL



7% of children in Farnworth live in income deprived families .
This is significantly lower than the Halton average (24%) and the England average (17%).

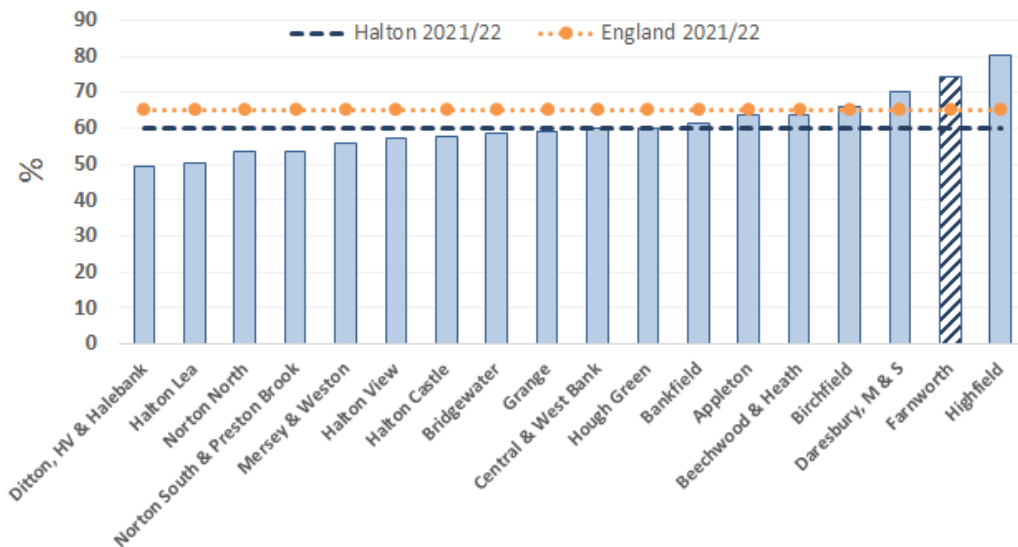
Source: OHID fingertips



74% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Farnworth ward. This is higher than the Halton average (60%) and the England average (65%).

Children are assessed on a number of areas, including personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language.

Children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception (age 5) in Farnworth compared to Halton and England



68% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **32%** at 6-8 weeks.

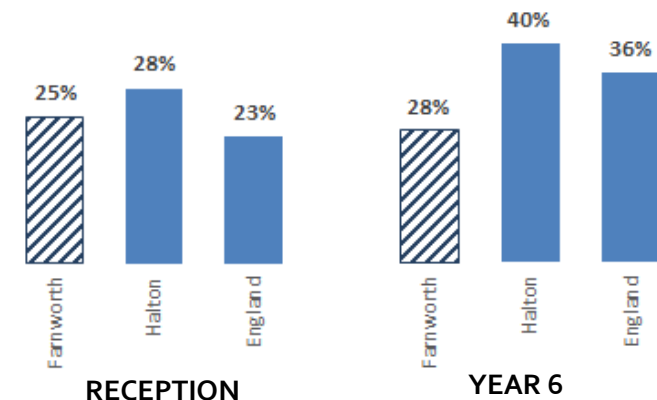
This is higher than the Halton average of 26% but lower than the England average of 49% at 6-8 weeks.



Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and exercise, and secondly to be able to look at levels of healthy weight, overweight and obesity within children, nationally and at ward level.

In Farnworth, levels of excess weight (overweight and obese) are higher than the England average for 4-5 year olds, but lower for 10-11 year olds.

Overweight and obese children in Farnworth compared to Halton and England
(percentage over 3 years 2019/20—21/22)



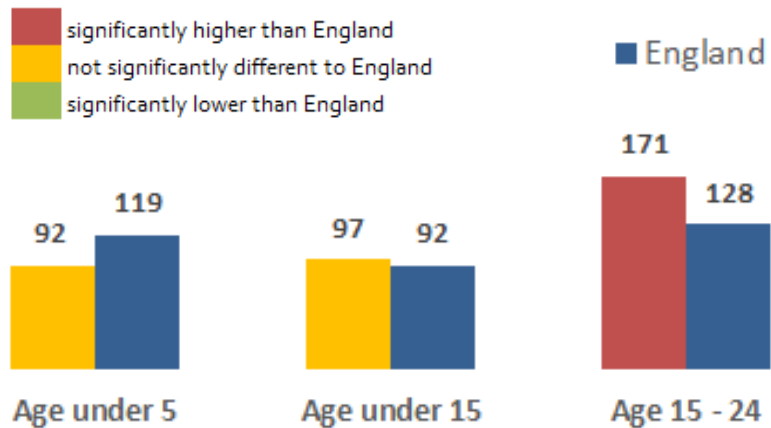
STARTING WELL

The chart below shows rates of hospital admission for injuries in children and young people, by age group and how they compare to the England average (over a 5 year period).

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in Farnworth compared to England

(crude rate per 10,000: 2016/17—20/21)

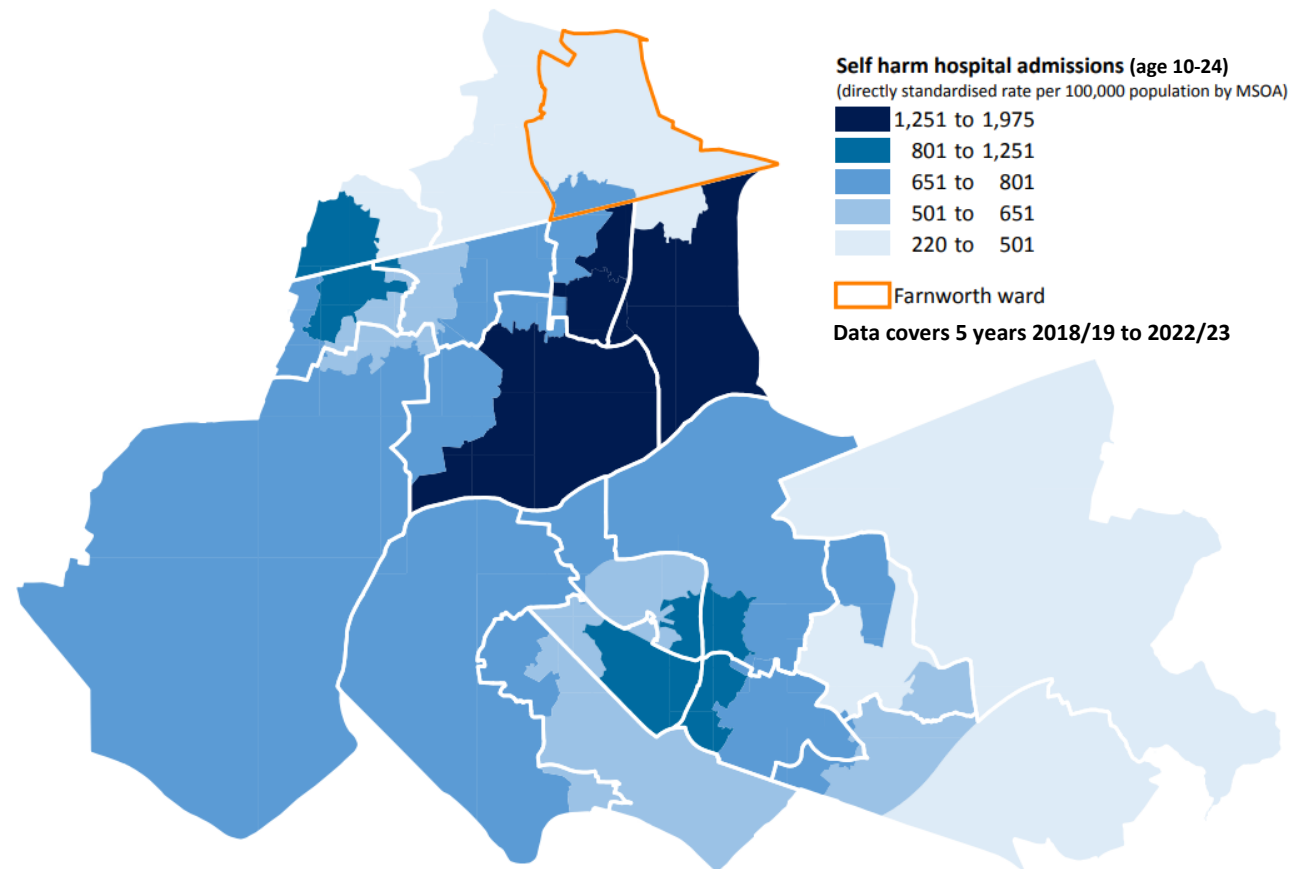
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are significantly higher than England for children aged 15 to 24. For children aged under 15, rates are slightly similar to England.

The map below shows the range in hospital admission rates for self harm in young people age 10-24, over a 5 year period. Unfortunately due to changes in geographic coding, we are not able to calculate exact rates by ward. Darker shaded areas represent higher rates of admission for self harm.

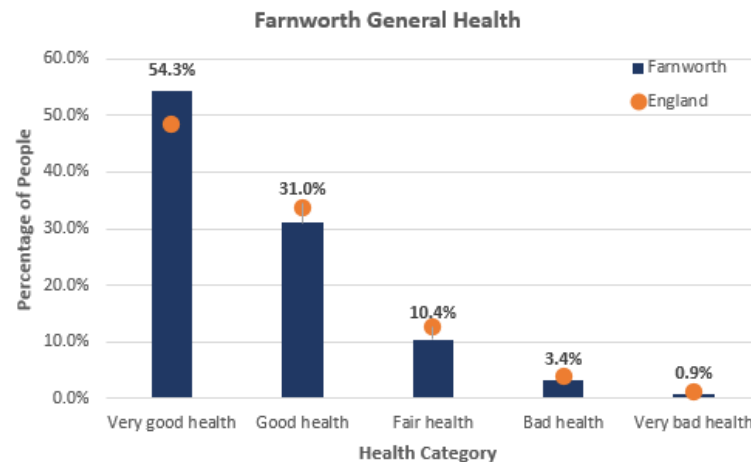
Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 who are residents of Farnworth ward, are generally amongst the lowest in Halton.



LIVING WELL

The chart beside shows how residents described their overall health at the last Census in 2021. General health categories are rated from very good health to very bad health.

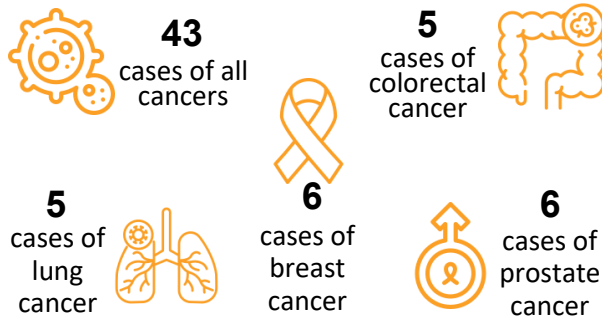
In this ward, people reporting 'very good' health was higher than figures compared to England.



Source: Census 2021

Cancer Incidence in Farnworth compared to England (average number of new cases per year: 2015-19)

Source: OHID fingertips



In Farnworth the incidence for all cancers are similar to the national average.

Prevalence of Disease

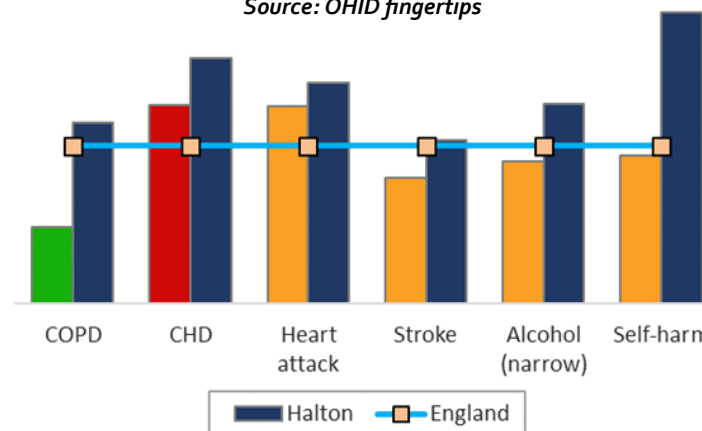
There are many diseases that are prevalent in all wards across Halton, and England. Disease is something that can present itself in many forms. The diseases highlighted are those that present themselves physically, and are as a result of lifestyle factors or caused by other co-morbidities. The prevalence of disease is shown per 1,000 for the ward. Within Farnworth, the five most prevalent diseases are:

1. Hypertension (87.7)
2. Multi-comorbidities (44.7)
3. Asthma (39.9)
4. Atrial Fibrillation (29.5)
5. Diabetes (27.0)

Note: Managed and Complex long-term conditions have been excluded as they were highest prevalence in all wards. They combine several diseases in one figure. Source: Aristotle

Emergency hospital admissions in Farnworth compared to England (standardised admission ratio: 2016/17—20/21)

Source: OHID fingertips



Farnworth ward has a higher admission ratio for only 1 out of the 6 conditions (coronary heart disease), compared to the England average.

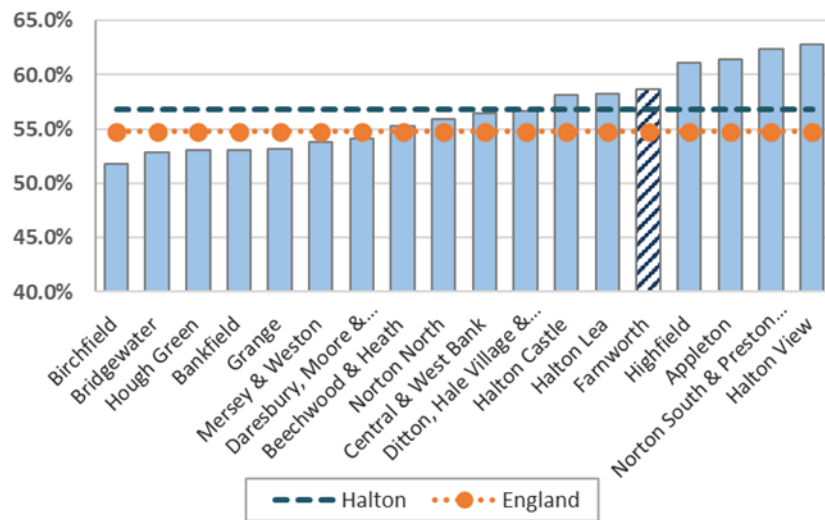
Admissions for COPD are lower compared to Halton and England averages.

The ward also some of the lowest admission ratios for all conditions compared to all other wards in Halton.

LIVING WELL

Percentage of successful smoking quitters (CO₂ validated & self-reported) at 4 weeks who set a quit date, 2020/21 to 2022/23

(Source: Halton HIT)



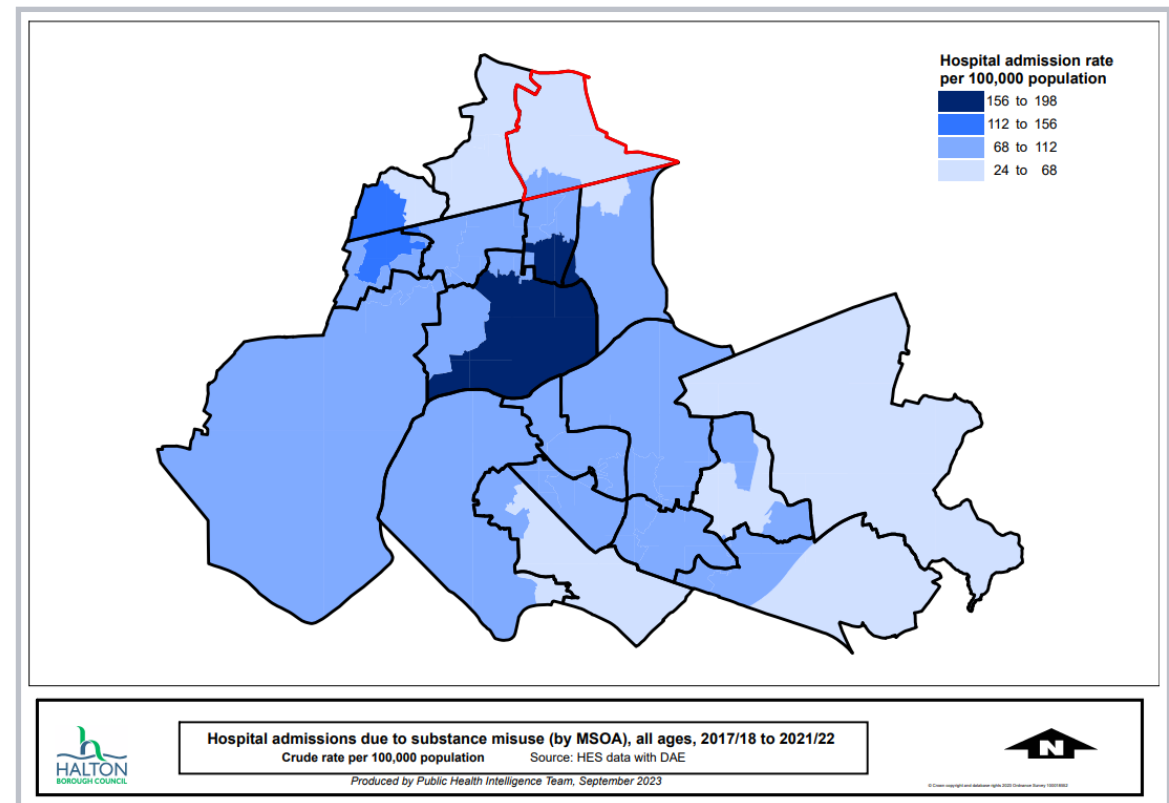
Farnworth ward had the 5th highest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23. The percentage is also higher than the England average during 2021/22.

A client is counted as a 'self-reported 4-week quitter' when assessed four weeks after the designated quit date, if they declare that they have not smoked, even a single puff on a cigarette, in the past two weeks.

There is evidence to suggest that people who use recreational drugs run the risk of damage to mental health including suicide, depression and disruptive behaviour disorders. The map below shows the hospital admission rate due to substance misuse by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA).

The majority of Farnworth ward contains part of an MSOA which had one of the lowest admission rates in the borough during 2017/18 to 2021/22.

The indicator includes admissions for drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, solvents and sedatives (but excludes alcohol).

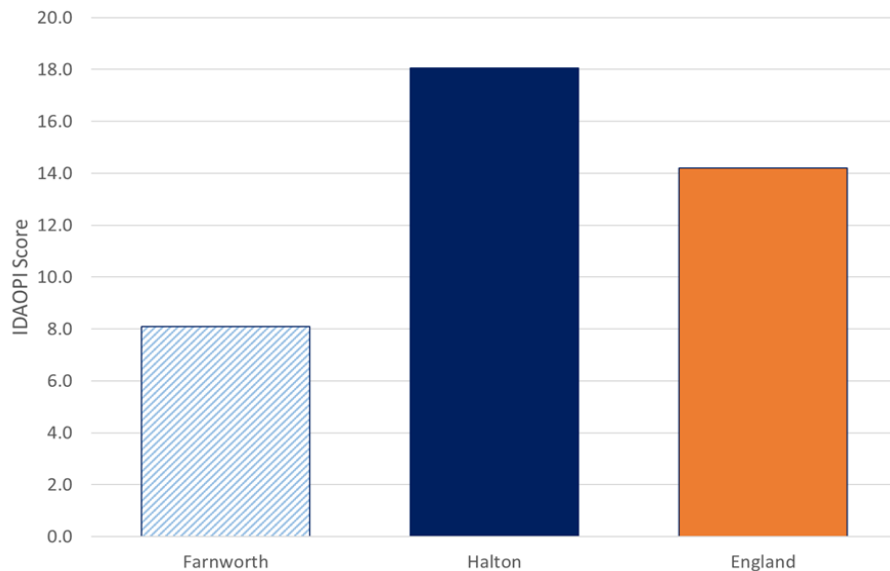


AGEING WELL

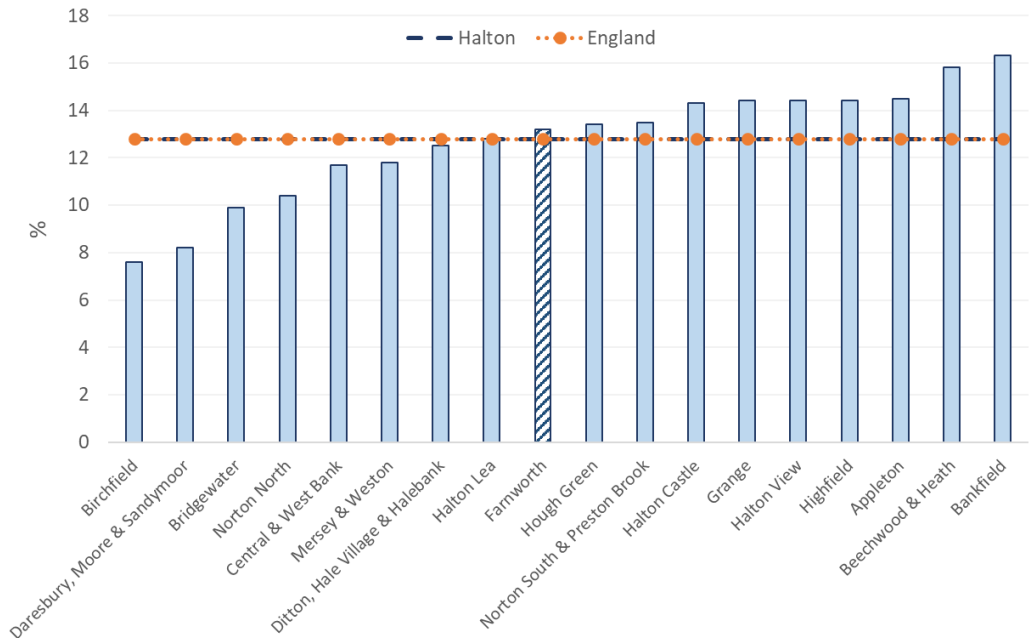
The demography of the UK population is changing, and this is likely to be similarly observed in Halton. A greater proportion of the population is made up of people of retirement age, which is projected to continue. In fact, the ONS Census estimates that by the year 2040, there will be a 28% increase in the number of people living in Halton aged 65 years and over. This will be more acutely noted among the oldest of the population, with a two-thirds increase in the number of people in Halton aged 80-84 (from ~3100 to ~4100) and 85-89 (from ~1800 to ~3000), and an almost doubling of the people aged 90 and over (from ~840 to ~1600). These changes are projected to be even more pronounced among men, though currently, there are fewer men in age groups aged 65 years and over.

With little change in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy, this will likely mean a greater pressure on health and social care services to provide for the growing number of older people living in the borough.

Indices of deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI), IMD 2019, Farnworth vs. Halton and England (Source: DCLG, 2020)



% households with people aged 66+ years, which are one-person households, Farnworth vs. Halton and England (Source: NOMIS, 2023)



65.8 frail patients per 1,000 population (higher than Halton)



0.8 people per 1,000 population with diagnosed dementia (lower than Halton)

23.2 female year life expectancy at 65+ (better than England)



18.3 male year life expectancy at 65+ (similar to England)



3rd fewest hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton



Significantly worse rate than the England average



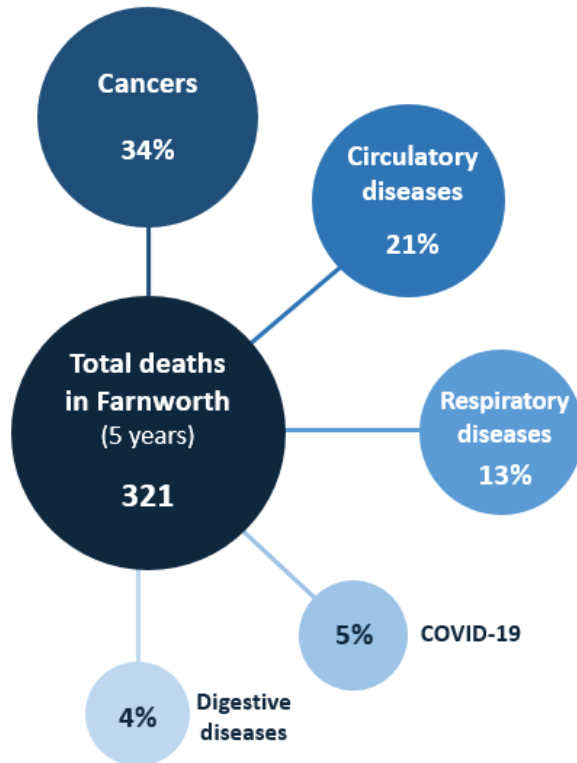
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Farnworth ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 321 deaths in residents of Farnworth ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for over a third of all deaths (34%); this is higher than the Halton average of 28%. Just over 1 in 5 deaths were due to circulatory diseases (21%), which is similar to the Halton average (23%). COVID-19 has made up 5% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is similar to the Halton average (6%).

Mortality (death) rates in Farnworth residents were lower than the England and Halton averages for all main causes, during 2016-20.

On the charts below, the England rate is set to 100, so that we can easily compare different areas against it.

Compared to England, Farnworth mortality rates are:

13% lower for cancers, aged under 75

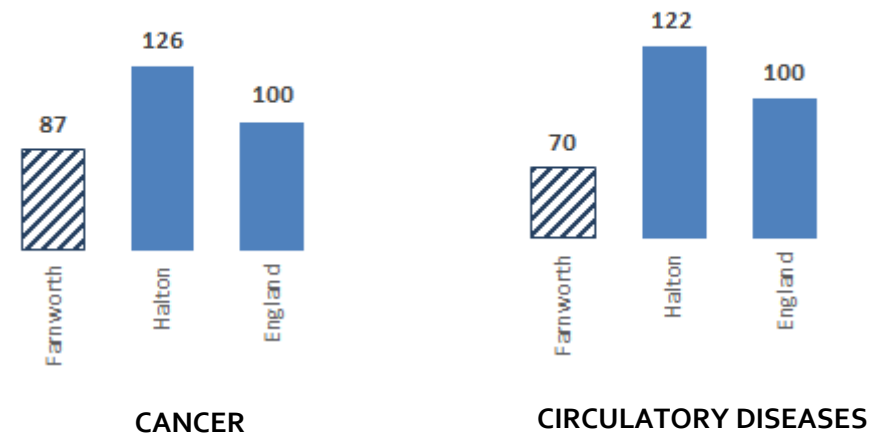
30% lower for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

8% lower for respiratory diseases, all ages

Deaths aged under 75 in Farnworth compared to Halton and England averages

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



80.8

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



84.9

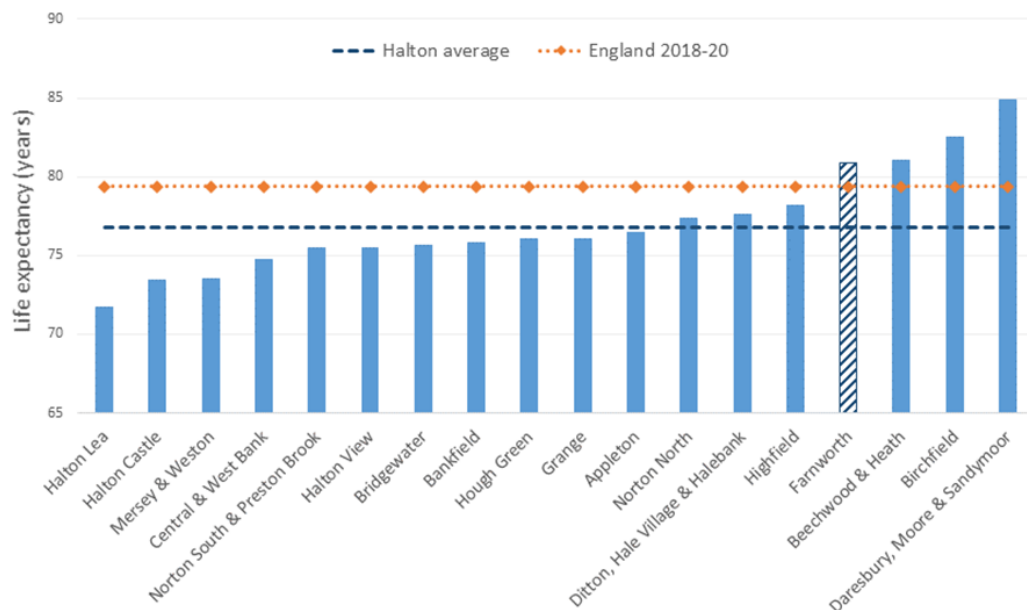
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive, if they experienced the same mortality rates for that area and time period throughout their life. Nationally, life expectancy reduced during COVID-19; this trend has also been seen in Halton.

Male life expectancy at birth in Farnworth ward is 80.8 years, which is higher than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 4th highest, out of 18 wards. This is based on the average over a 5 year period between 2018-22.

Female life expectancy at birth in Farnworth ward is 84.9 years, which is higher than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 2nd highest, out of 18 wards. This is based on the average over a 5 year period between 2018-22.

Male life expectancy at birth by ward (years) 2018-22



Female life expectancy at birth by ward (years) 2018-22

